

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 FEBRUARY 1983

Palestine National Council Session

Addressing a news conference in Algiers, Palestine National Council (PNC) Speaker Khalid al-Fahum announced that the PNC "insists" on the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip with Jerusalem as its capital, AFP reported. He declared that the PLO has neither authorized nor delegated any Arab leader to speak on its behalf or on behalf of the Palestinian people. According to Algiers radio, Al-Fahum affirmed that the Palestinian revolution does not seek to destroy anyone or throw anyone into the sea. He emphasized that the existence of "differences of opinion" is not division but an "element of strength," the radio noted. Meanwhile, Ahmad Jabril, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine General Command, disclosed that his faction may withdraw from the PLO if no "reservations" are adopted on the Fes resolutions, such as a categorical rejection of the Reagan plan, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Although Jibril stressed that there is agreement among other factions to withdraw from the PLO, Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the Popular Struggle Front, and As-Sa'iqah Secretary 'Isim al-Qadi refused to discuss the subject, the radio added. George Habash, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, reasserted his faction's complete adherence to the PLO as a broad framework for Palestinian action but said that if the U.S. option "crystallizes," the issue of withdrawal "will become quite possible." Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said "there will be no withdrawals," according to the radio.

Israel

The Knesset defeated three no-confidence motions against Prime Minister Menahem Begin's government by a 64-56 vote, IDF Radio announced. Later the Knesset adopted a motion condemning the recent murder of a Peace Now demonstrator and denouncing any attempt to impair freedom of speech, according to Jerusalem radio.

Lebanon

Two IDF soldiers were killed and two were injured in a 16 February ambush near 'Ayn Zhalta in the eastern Ash-Shuf region, Jerusalem radio reported citing the IDF spokesman. In an earlier incident IDF soldiers killed three "terrorists" at a roadblock in East Beirut, IDF Radio said. The radio also noted that the IDF will hold contacts with Lebanese Army representatives to define IDF traffic movement in East Beirut following an incident in which an IDF force broke through a Lebanese Army roadblock in the area. Beirut radio confirmed that Lebanese-Israeli contacts are underway to eliminate problems arising from the IDF's use of a road in the Al-Jumhur area of East Beirut.

Commenting on the Lebanese Army's latest deployment at a press conference reported by Beirut radio, Foreign Minister Elie Salim stressed that only the army and the multinational force are permitted in greater Beirut and that no armed militia or foreign forces will be permitted there. Salim disclosed that the Israelis had objected to the Lebanese Government's plan to deploy the Army in East Beirut and he also denied reports that Lebanon and Israel have reached agreement over the future of Major Sa'd Haddad. Jerusalem radio said the Lebanese Government is "reportedly" willing to reintegrate Haddad and his men into the Lebanese Army. The radio noted that Haddad's men continued to extend their area of control by entering another southern village.

Phalangist Lebanese Forces Commander Fadi Afram meanwhile told a press conference that the Lebanese forces are the "natural allies" of the Lebanese Army whose deployment in East Beirut disproves illusions and accusations that the forces are seeking to create a state within a state. In his remarks, which were broadcast by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, he reaffirmed that the Lebanese Forces will "continue their duty" as long as foreign armies are occupying Lebanese territory and until all Lebanese territory comes under Lebanese sovereignty. While the Lebanese Forces reject the "accusations" of Israel's commission of inquiry into the Beirut massacre, they are "at the disposal" of any Lebanese commission, Afram added.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi units repulsed an Iranian attack on an Iraqi brigade during a fierce battle in the Ash-Shib area, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio claimed. According to the communique, the Iranian force suffered heavy losses in men and equipment. However, Tehran radio asserted that Iranian forces foiled Iraq's counter-attack and killed 300 Iraqis.

DAILY REPORT

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DRA CITES READINESS TO TALK WITH PAKISTAN, IRAN

LD161528 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto and Dari 1530 GMT 15 Feb 83

[Text] Kabul, February 15 -- After the victory of the national democratic revolution in April 1978, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and all the Afghan people stated their resolve to build a new life in the country and to follow the road of progress and prosperity under conditions of peace and in an atmosphere of goodneighborliness, friendship, and cooperation with their neighbors, with Islamic states and with all other countries, including nonaligned ones, a spokesman for the Afghan Government has told a correspondent of the BAKHTAR news agency.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, he continued, reiterates its conviction that the solution of all the problems bearing on the situation around Afghanistan can only be achieved by political means, by talks between the governments of the countries concerned. Proceeding from this conviction, the Afghan Government made on May 14, 1980, and August 24, 1981, proposals aimed at the peaceful political settlement of the existing problems. The Afghan Government remains committed to a practical, flexible, and realistic approach stipulated by the above proposals in accordance with the basic principles of peaceful coexistence, active and positive nonalignment, and good relations with all neighbors.

The Afghan Government intends to continue to give comprehensive and constructive support to the efforts made by the UN secretary general on the basis of the above proposals and expresses the hope that this process will bring about a qualitative shift in the matter of political settlement.

The people and Government of Afghanistan believe that the forthcoming seventh conference of the heads of state and government of nonaligned countries scheduled to take place in New Delhi in March will play an exceptional role in fortifying the positions of the forces of peace and progress on the international scene. The Afghan Government is reiterating on the eve of that conference its readiness to enter direct negotiations with representatives of the Governments of Pakistan and Iran at any level and in any agreed upon place to carry out serious and constructive discussions on all the aspects of the situation around Afghanistan. It is convinced that these direct talks would make the most substantial contribution toward achieving an early serious, constructive, and realistic settlement of the situation around Afghanistan. The Afghan Government sincerely hopes that the Nonaligned Movement will support its initiative and that Pakistan and Iran will take a constructive attitude toward it.

KARMAL CHAIRS REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL PRESIDIUM

LD161814 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, today chaired a session of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

Laws drafted by the Justice Ministry with the cooperation of other ministries, which were proposed by the DRA Council of Ministers, were comprehensively discussed. The public health law, 8 chapters and 32 articles; the law of travel and residence of foreign citizens in the DRA, 8 chapters and 61 articles; the law of national archives, 5 chapters and 50 articles; and the law of state veterinary services, 7 chapters and 31 articles, were approved.

In its session today, the Revolutionary Council Presidium also approved a decree complementing Decree No 2 of the DRA Revolutionary Council concerning the method of awarding military ranks in the DRA Armed Forces.

The session of the Revolutionary Council Presidium also approved a resolution in connection with the propagation of laws, decrees, and regulations of the state through the mass media; the enhancement of the level of legal awareness of DRA citizens; and a decree concerning Supplement No 3 of the special revolutionary court law.

The Secretariat of the Revolutionary Council Presidium reported that a series of resolutions and other decisions also were approved in today's session of the Revolutionary Council Presidium.

The decrees and decisions of the Revolutionary Council Presidium approved today will be brought to the information of compatriots through the official gazette and other mass media.

KARACHI REPORTS ON RECENT MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS

Transmitter in Paktia Destroyed

BK13060636 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] According to reports, the Afghan mujahidin have destroyed a radio transmitter set up in Khost District of Paktia Province and killed its staff. This transmitter was one of many small transmitters which the Karmal administration has installed in various provinces to increase its propaganda. The reports also say that officers of a military post of foreign forces stole valuables from the passengers of a civil bus near (Phel Chakri). When the passengers resisted, the military officers opened fire, killing one man and three women on the spot.

Jalalabad Airport Attacked

BK140338 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin have damaged seven helicopters and killed many foreign soldiers and three advisers in an attack on Jalalabad Airport, according to reports. This was the third attack on the airport during the past 2 months, the reports said.

In another operation, the mujahidin launched simultaneous attacks on Soviet posts at (Samar Khel) and (Shah Khel) near Jalalabad. There are no immediate reports on the number of persons killed or wounded during the operation.

Convoy Ambushed Near Herat

BK170355 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that Afghan mujahidin launched several operations against the Soviet-installed Karmal regime's forces in Herat Province. On 28 January, a military convoy going from Herat to (?Zindajan) ran into mines laid by the mujahidin. Several tanks and trucks were damaged and about 20 Soviet-Karmal administration soldiers, including some officers, were killed. On 21 January, the mujahidin caught a spy of the Karmal administration in the (Khwaaja Emne) area of Herat Province. The spy has been handed over to an Islamic court for trial. Another report says Soviet helicopter gunships dropped small toy-like bombs in a village park of Vardak Province, killing two boys.

ERSHAD EXPRESSES REGRET OVER DEATHS, DAMAGES

BK161303 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1200 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] The chief martial law administrator [CMLA], Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad, this afternoon paid a surprise visit to the Secretariat. He visited different sections of the ministries and saw for himself how the work was going. He was happy to see much improvement in the working procedure since his last visit to the Secretariat. While talking to officials from various sections, the CMLA stressed the need to revitalize the government machinery to meet the challenging work of national reconstruction. He said the duties and responsibilities of government officials have assumed new dimensions with the changed needs of the hour. You must rise to the occasion and prove your worth to the people. If you miss the chance, you will lose the confidence of taxpayers who are [words indistinct].

Gen Ershad reminded them that the principal aim of the present government is to ease the suffering of the teeming millions by ending all [word indistinct] of exploitation and their [word indistinct]. He called for increased efficiency at all levels of the government's administrative machinery to achieve the goal of a happy and prosperous new Bangladesh.

In this context, the CMLA referred to the damage caused by the disturbances in Dhaka and other parts of the country in the last 2 days and expressed his deep regret over the loss of valuable lives and damage to national property. He said the men we lost and resources destroyed all belonged to this poor country. We cannot afford to replace [words indistinct], he added.

MORE UNIVERSITIES CLOSED EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY

BK161601 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] Jahangirnagar University and the Agriculture University at Mymensingh have been closed sine die with immediate effect.

DHAKA SITUATION REPORTED 'COMPLETELY NORMAL'

BK161739 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Excerpts] In the Dhaka metropolitan area, life was completely normal today and there was no untoward incident. There was no dislocation of traffic network and both private and public transport plied normally. Government, semigovernment offices, and commercial organizations, including banks and private firms, functioned as usual. There was normal transactions in business (?centers), markets, and other places.

In the rest of the country, there was no report of any major incident. Meanwhile, the names of the political figures taken into custody [words indistinct] on the 14th and 15th of this month in Dhaka have been published by the government.

Curfew Hours Relaxed

BK170630 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0605 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] An official announcement says the curfew hours in the Dhaka (?metropolitan area) have been relaxed. Hence, tonight the curfew hours in the Dhaka metropolitan area, including the Dhaka University campus, will be uniformly from 2200 to 0500.

NONALIGNED COORDINATION BUREAU MEETS AT UN

BK160448 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] The Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau has decided to recommend to the coming New Delhi summit the admission of Colombia, Bahamas, and Barbados as full members of the movement. A meeting of the bureau was held in New York yesterday. India's permanent representative at the United Nations, Mr Krishnan, who attended the meeting, welcomed the decisions taken by the bureau. The bureau also finalized the draft agenda for a meeting of senior officials preceding the summit. It was also decided to recommend the admission of Antigua Barbuda and Papua New Guinea as observers and invite the Dominican Republic as a guest. The application of Honduras to be invited as an observer was rejected.

GANDHI ON NONALIGNED MOVEMENT'S OBJECTIVES

BK170159 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] The prime minister says the Nonaligned Movement should raise its collective voice for urgent measures to bring about disarmament, particularly in the nuclear field. Mrs Gandhi said that this problem, along with reduction of international tension and the development of Third World countries, will be among the most pressing questions before next month's summit in New Delhi.

The prime minister made these remarks in an interview with Hari Jaisingh, editor of the NATIONAL HERALD. She said that in the past the movement arrived at consensus which were generally acceptable, though perhaps not entirely satisfactory to everyone. By concentrating on areas of agreement we hope to generate a level of good will which could enable the movement to deal amicably with points of difference, Mrs Gandhi said.

Referring to the problems of development, the prime minister said the main responsibility lies with the industrially advanced nations.

PRESS NOTE ISSUED ON POLICE SHOOTING IN ASSAM

BK161613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] Assam Chief Secretary Ramesh Chandra today reiterated government's assurance that full protection will be provided to voters coming to exercise their franchise for tomorrow's poll. He also reaffirmed that security measures to candidates, their supporters, voters will continue even after the elections and as long as necessary.

The chief secretary told All India Radio Gauhati correspondent that, barring some incidents of group clashes and cases of arson reported from (Sipajhar) area of Darrang District and Golakganj and Lakhimpur in Goalpara District today, the situation in the rest of the state remained under control. Police dispersed crowds indulging in arson at these places, he said. The chief secretary said that no fresh incidents have been reported from (Bokho) are of Kamrup District and Gohpur of Darrang District affected by disturbances early this week.

Meanwhile, according to a state government press note issued in Gauhati, some personnel of an Assam police battalion posted in Goalpara today opened fire in the area due to some misunderstanding created by rumors spread by miscreants. Three persons died due to bullet injuries in the incident. The director general of the Assam police, inspector general of the central reserve police force, and other senior officials have rushed to the spot by helicopter. The situation is reported to be under control.

The government has issued instructions that [families of] all those killed will be paid compensation on scale similar to those killed in action. In addition, one member of the family will be offered employment.

VOTING IN MEGHALAYA, ASSAM 'MODERATE TO BRISK'

BK170804 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 17 Feb 83

[Text] Polling is going on smoothly and peacefully in Meghalaya for election to the 60-member state assembly and the Shillong Lok Sabha seat. All India Radio correspondent C.R. Das, after going round a number of polling booths in and around Shillong, reports that people were exercising their franchise standing in long queues. The chief electoral officer of Meghalaya, Mr B. Ramakrishnan, told our correspondent a short while ago that polling has been brisk in urban areas while it is moderate to brisk in the rural areas. He said that about 30 percent of the voters in urban areas have already cast their votes till midday, while in the rural areas the percentage of voting is 20-25 percent.

According to reports received in Gauhati a short while ago, there has been brisk polling in the second phase of elections in Assam today. In Kokrajhar East and West and Gossaigaon constituencies in Goalpara District, (Golgaon) in Darrang District, and (Lekhapali) areas in Dibrugarh District, it was brisk. In other constituencies, moderate polling has been reported. Polling began in 36 assembly constituencies and segments of 10 Lok Sabha seats at 0730 this morning.

THIRD ROUND OF TALKS WITH AKALIS ADJOURNS 15 FEB

BK151617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Feb 83

[Text] The third round of tripartite talks on Akali demands adjourned in New Delhi today and will be resumed on Friday.

Briefing newsmen after about 3 and 1/2 hour meeting, the home minister, Mr Sethi, told newsmen that today's discussions covered the river waters issue and territorial disputes. He said the ministerial team will have another round of consultation with the chief ministers and leaders of the opposition from Haryana and Rajasthan on Thursday. This will enable the opposition leaders in parliament to have some more clarifications on these issues before the tripartite talks are resumed on Friday.

TAMIL NADU CHIEF MINISTER ASSURED ON GRAIN

BK160442 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] The center has agreed to consider the request of Tamil Nadu for supply of foodgrains to tide over the present difficult situation. This was conveyed to the state chief minister, Mr Ramachandran, when he called on the union agricultural minister, Rao Birendra Singh, and the food and civil supplies minister, Mr Bhagwat Jha Azad, in New Delhi yesterday. This will, however, be within the limitations of availability in the central pool. The chief minister assured the center that Tamil Nadu will contribute foodgrains to the central pool whenever there is a surplus. Mr Ramachandran also called on the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi.

COMMUNIQUE ON MAURITIAN PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

BK150452 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] India has reaffirmed its support to the Mauritius sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia. This is stated in a joint communique issued in New Delhi last night at the end of the Mauritius Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth's 6-day visit to the country.

Expressing concern over the big powers' military presence in the Indian Ocean, the two countries called for continued diplomatic pressures to make the ocean a zone of peace. Prime Ministers Gandhi and Jugnauth have also called for greater international efforts to persuade big powers to end the arms race. Both the prime ministers have reiterated their faith in nonalignment and their commitment to the principles and objectives of the movement.

The Mauritius prime minister said under the leadership of Mrs Gandhi the Nonaligned Movement will attain new heights and serve as the guiding force for the developing countries in their pursuit of national independence and economic progress.

On bilateral relations, the two sides agreed that there is considerable scope of further improving mutually beneficial cooperation in the fields of commerce, industry, and shipping. India has pledged a credit of 100 million rupees to Mauritius, half of this will be on government-to-government basis and the rest through export-import bank. India has also offered another 21 million rupee assistance for a hospital project and agreed in principle to assist in the setting up a joint shipping venture.

Jugnauth told PTI in New Delhi last night that his visit to the country has been a tremendous success. He said the purpose of his visit was to see how trade and cooperation could be strengthened between the two countries. Later, he left for London.

DELEGATION CARRIES GANDHI MESSAGE TO 'ARAFAT

BK131629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Top leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organization are again meeting in Algiers today before the National Council begins its session tomorrow. The council is the Palestinian parliament in exile. It has not met since Israel invaded Lebanon last year.

A three-member Indian delegation to the council's meeting has arrived in Algiers. The leader of the delegation, the Lok Sabha speaker, Bal Ram Jakhar, is carrying a message from Mrs Gandhi to the PLO chief, Yasir 'Arafat.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION ON WAR

LD162204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight, chaired by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council.

In this session, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn; Defense Minister Colonel Salimi; Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati; Sham'khani, deputy commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; Kharrazi, president of the war propaganda headquarters; and Nazaran, Supreme Defense Council secretary, were present and the issues concerning Iraq's war against Iran were discussed and studied.

IRAQI COUNTEROFFENSIVE 'FOILED;' 300 KILLED

LD162128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Feb 83

[Text] According to a report from the Khatam al-Anbiya Headquarters, joint operations center of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, last night the victorious combatants of the army of Islam who are ready to give their lives, attacked the forces of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi regime with the aim of destroying enemy forces in the Wal Fajr operational zone. During these victorious operations, the Iranian forces managed to kill or wound a number of enemy soldiers and to inflict losses on them.

Following these operations by the forces of the army of Islam, the enemy this morning launched a counteroffensive in order to compensate for the losses and casualties they suffered. However, the combatants of Islam, with their heroism and efforts, severely foiled the desperate movement of the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy and inflicted losses and casualties on the abject enemy, forcing him to retreat.

Following the operations of the combatants of Islam last night and today, one battalion of the enemy forces was destroyed and more than 300 servicemen of the Iraqi Zionist Army were killed.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,221

LD161734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Dec 83

[Communique No 1,221 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam continued delivering blows on the Saddamist forces by their relentless efforts and by opening intense artillery and mortar fire on enemy fortifications, personnel, and armored equipment. Our forces in the Wal Fajr operational sector continue to consolidate their defensive positions. They opened fire on enemy communication and supply routes and concentration points, destroying some of their trenches.

Thanks to our forces' fire on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, six Iraqi trenches and foxholes and one observation post were destroyed and a number of Iraqi personnel were killed yesterday.

Residential districts in Abadan came under the long-range artillery fire of the Saddamists from time to time yesterday; two houses were destroyed and four of our compatriots were wounded as a result.

Exchange of fire between our forces and the enemy continued yesterday in the western operational sectors. Exchange of fire was more intense in the Meymak sector.

On one of the western fronts, a patrol group from the combatants of Islam penetrated inside enemy positions and set fire to an ammunition tent, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers.

During the past 24 hours, intruding Iraqi planes over the border areas in the southern and western sectors were repulsed by antiaircraft fire from our air defense units and by the tactics of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

LEADERS' SPEECHES ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

President Khamene'i

LD101854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1238 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Speech by President Khamene'i on the anniversary of the revolution -- date, place not given -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On 10 February, the day of the salvation of the Iranian nation and the day of the victory of the greatest revolution since the inception of Islam, may I humbly congratulate you all, dear compatriots, and all Muslims the world over. This God's day, 10 February, is important to us for the fact that it is the day of the rise, of the emergence of the greatest revolution in our history after Islam, and for the fact that it is the day of the blossoming of the aptitudes of our nation and the utilization of the hard work and trials and tribulations that this nation suffered throughout its great revolution and throughout the years of struggle and movement.

We, the Iranian nation, deem this revolution a great, blessed festival. Prior to this revolution, we were a society removed from human will, removed from Islam, languishing under the overlordship of the foreigners, under the hegemony of the arrogant. Our nation's material situation and moral conditions were bad. Our revolution began with the name of God and, by seeking succor and help from the Almighty for the victory of Islam and for wiping out oppression and injustice and after suffering many hardships for 15 years or more, it was crowned with victory. From the first day of the victory of this revolution, we all said, and the entire nation believed, that the job in hand would not end in victory over the myrmidons of the United States of America in our country, that the job would not be finished on 10 February but that the job would just about begin on this great, blessed day.

On 10 February, we stepped out on a highway at the end of which lies an Islamic and humane society of ease, prosperity, and full bounty in accordance with the decree of God and divine laws. We gradually will approach that end. And today, whatever has taken place, we are close to that end and bounteous consummation. Once again, we should strive to get even closer to that end. In this endeavor the mention of God's name, the guidelines of our leader and dear and peerless imam and the general willpower of our people constitute the most important elements.

Nevertheless, we should not keep the fluttering banners of this path out of our sight. We should not lose our way. What would help us not to lose our way and not to deviate from our revolution is for us to constantly remember the slogans of "Independence, freedom, and the Islamic Republic!" "Neither East nor West but the Islamic Republic!" and similar such principled slogans. Every word, every deed, every move that might push us away from Islam, turn us away from Islamic regulations, or deal a blow to our policy of neither East nor West will, indeed, drive us away from that good end and consummation.

If we wish to reach the stage of a genuine Islamic Republic and a genuine divine regime without much trouble, our people should remain more alert, vigilant, and aware. The people should not confine themselves to slogans. They should serve to impart an ever greater depth to Islamic thought and mores within themselves. Of course, the teachers of religion and those giving Koranic and divine guidelines here shoulder an exacting responsibility.

On the fourth anniversary and the beginning of the fifth year of this auspicious, dear, and peerless revolution of ours, I send you a message, O dear nation of Iran and O heroes who are shouldering this burden, and call on you to do your level best to understand Islam and to comprehend Islamic laws and acquaint yourselves with the Koran. I call on the learned scholars, teachers of religion, and instructors of divine sciences and those carrying out correct Islamic policies to do their utmost to enlighten the minds of the people. We have a very long path ahead of us and we should traverse this path to reach the stage of genuine divine, Islamic government -- God willing -- to give a glad tidings thereby to all the meek and those awaiting God's government. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you!

Majlis Speaker

LD102222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1246 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Speech by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on the anniversary of the revolution -- date, place not given -- recorded]

[Text] May I humbly congratulate our heroic, Muslim, and martyr-nurturing nation on the glorious Islamic Revolution anniversary. We cherish the hope that at the beginning of the fifth year of the revolution we will be able to bring the glad tidings to our nation of the triumphant conclusion of the imposed war, particularly with the beginning of the destiny-molding Wal Fajr operations, named after the 10 days of dawn. God willing, with our victory in this war, we will rid the region of the evil and crimes of the 'Aflaqis so that we can live with the people of the region, with the world Muslims, with the deprived of the world in peace and harmony and cooperate with them to improve life.

It is noteworthy that the young and deprived in particular should pay heed that this revolution was not achieved particularly easily by our nation. This victory so far has cost the lives and blood of tens of thousands of martyrs, the well-being of tens of thousands of wounded and self-sacrificing fighters of the revolution, the mourning of families, and untold losses in materiel and lives. [Words indistinct] certain sacrifices are both necessary and acceptable, but these martyrs and self-sacrificing people are very dear to God and, of course, to you.

You should show your appreciation for their blood, their self-sacrifices, and their health by valuing this revolution. Express your appreciation and act in accordance with the tasks that a revolutionary society places on the shoulders of its members. These people sacrificed everything they had to make the revolution fruitful. Sooner or later, it may become necessary for you to suffer hardships and difficulties. Do your best and be unstinting in your efforts.

Our Armed Forces, guards, police, Gendarmerie, mobilization of the meek, people behind the fronts, revolution courts and committees strove hard and restored our country's violated security, repulsed the enemy's evil and aggression, cut short the evil of terrorism, and recently put the separatists in their place. Our government, Majlis, president, Supreme Judicial Council, and our other revolution institutions, including the meek jihad, the imam's relief committee, the seven-man land distribution committee, the housing foundation, and other institutions serving the revolution all strove and helped advance the country's revolution from the administrative, legislative, judicial, political, foreign relations, development, and reconstruction points of view, as far as was possible in view of the difficulties we faced. Those in charge of the country's propaganda, writers and artists, all worked hard and clearly informed the people of the fruits of the martyrs' blood and of the revolutionaries' hard work, and acquainted the people with Islamic culture. Today, we are the inheritors of all these multifarious forces who clutched each other's hands and who after 4 years of all-round struggle against domestic and foreign enemies have placed the country on the threshold of [words indistinct]. After a period of stagnation and closure, the universities have begun work, after the necessary purges in accordance with the necessary plans. Our schools, praise be to God, have been routinely busy. Today, everything has been made ready so that those who want to study can do so, those who want to do research can do so, those who are artists can display their art, those who are warriors can fight the enemy, and those who are construction workers can build in rural areas, in outlying areas, in the capital, and everywhere. Our workshops and factories have found their way, thanks to the efforts of our craftsmen and specialists, on the basis of self-sufficiency, refusing help from foreigners, and divorced from imposed subservience.

We are almost confident that the revolution's primary lines of evolution are clear to everyone and that the majority has accepted these lines. Counterrevolution is either despondent or, if it is not, it soon will be. The people are continuing, just as in the first days when they were carrying out the revolution and manning their posts. In the fifth year of its life, as in the first, the revolution is leaning on the people.

The plots and conspiracies that emerged after the victory of the revolution, in the first 6 months and the first year, have vanished, praise be to God. Harmony and monolithic unity are manifest in the country and the leader of the revolution, our illustrious imam, while enjoying perfect health, is supervising the activities of the country's responsible officials and is giving us appropriate guidelines when necessary.

The clergy, with the same simplicity with which they were endowed before the victory of the revolution, are today carrying out their clerical duties and responsibilities with dedication. They are shouldering these responsibilities and are engaging in efforts to serve the people.

We are continuing our path and find ourselves from every standpoint moving toward the development and perfection of this revolution, along the same path that we began, the path of Islam. Armed with nonreliance on either East or West, dedication to duties and the human rights of others, we are continuing along this path. God willing, may the new year be a blessed one along our path and may we be successful in continuing as before to develop the course of the revolution and our independent movement. Peace and God's mercy be upon you.

Supreme Court President

LD110047 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1257 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Speech by Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili on the anniversary of the revolution -- date, place not given -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Now, when we are poised on the eve of the fifth anniversary of our dear revolution, may I extend my heartfelt felicitations, first to the presence of the holy lord of the era -- may God Almighty hasten his esteemed advent -- and then to the presence of his rightful vicar, his holiness the imam -- may his shadow be extended -- and the martyr-nurturing Islamic nation. Four years have passed since our revolution. These were troublesome, arduous years full of struggle; self-sacrifice; confronting counterrevolution, plots, and subversions and animosities; creating climates of opinion and obstacles; war and destruction. However, what we have seen has now passed. What remains for us is the fact that these 4 years have been both fruitful and productive for this fighting Islamic nation. We have made such achievements that if we were to have attained just one such achievement it would have been sufficient for all our struggles from the standpoint of results. But, praise be to God, dozens and even hundreds of such fruits have been garnered by our hands. The hard work and clouds have passed; the extremely fruitful results of the struggles are with us.

Today, our nation is proud, independent, free, and Muslim. We can say without exaggeration that under the sun and on this earth at least I have never seen independence and liberty such as that existing in our country. Above all, these things our nation, thanks to its efforts, endeavors, struggles, revolution, and mobility and feeling of responsibility, has been able to apply with might and main dear Islam after the passage of 14 centuries. Although we cannot say that Islam has now been fully applied, what one may conclude from our past is that, God willing, we may entertain the hope that Islam in its entirety will be applied.

Essential is that we should utilize what has passed and should learn the reasons for our success. After the leadership, the factors in our success were certain principles which we respected and certain values which we (?held dear). We have established the concept of clerical rule.

We deem obedience to this concept as a duty. We are united in our aim, that is, the application of the system of the Islamic Republic.

Despite the fanfare, noise and din, acts of intimidation, threats and even the multifarious acts perpetrated by the enemy, by the domestic and foreign enemies, for the purpose of breaking us, we have no option but to take this path. I can now say, with the passage of time, that not only has our preparedness not been reduced, but it has increased as shown by our experiences, movements, struggles, and confrontations during these 4 years. By safeguarding the same unity, coordination, unison, obedience to the leader; by following the guidelines of clerical rule, utilizing past experiences and the unity of all the strata which truly took part in the revolution and the struggle; by standing side by side and confronting dangers and waging battle against them, we are given hope that if we carry out these things we will have a brighter and more fruitful future. So much so, I think that with the succour of the Almighty, we have put behind us the problems, most of the problems.

Now if we can preserve the unity and unison of the strata, in the factories, on the farms, in the bazaar, in the universities, in all centers, in the towns and in the country, among the young people and the members of the government and the members of the institutions; if we can preserve our unity and not lose our preparedness, as long as the world continues, our system -- God willing -- will remain powerful and independent.

What gives us hope is that no traces of emasculation or of retreat can be seen in our nation. Our people are becoming more prepared. You need no other witness but these families, these mothers, who are dispatching their children, with utter gladness and pride, to the warfronts. This is enough for us to know that the nation has not lost its preparedness, instead preparedness has multiplied.

I cherish the hope of greater successes in solving our problems in the very near future. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

Prime Minister

LD112004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Excerpts] On 11 February, anniversary of the day on which blood overcame the sword, the Muslim inhabitants of Qom, the city of blood and aspiration, marked the Islamic Revolution's victory anniversary by attending vast and extensive processions.

Today's gathering in Qom was also attended by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi who addressed those present. In his remarks, the prime minister referred to the 11 February anniversary, saying that 11 February is not only regarded by us as a historical day: For Muslim people throughout the world, this day marks the beginning of a great day for the world of Islam. Since the day our revolution triumphed and began to give fruit, a number of serious events have taken place among the 1 billion Muslims of the world. Today, we are entering our revolution's fifth year at a time when we are trying to consolidate absolute sovereignty in the political field. Today, our Islamic Republic's regime has been transformed into a determining force on the world's political scene.

Referring to the Islamic Republic of Iran's policy of neither East nor West, the prime minister said we have told the whole world that should any country try to use trade, commercial, economic, and political influence as a means to dominate us, we will reject that country or power and will counter it.

Addressing the Muslim people of Egypt, Musavi said: I warn our Egyptian brothers to learn a lesson from Iran's Islamic move by joining hands to rise against Mubarak's treacherous regime. This move will ultimately come about.

Concluding his remarks, the prime minister thanked the heroic people of the City of Qom and, addressing our Muslim compatriots, he said the government is their servant and the government can only be a government in the true sense when it is able to solve people's problems and to answer the cry for help from the deprived and oppressed. In our regime, if the government cannot attract public support, no doubt such a government will not be viable and will be unable to fulfill the slogan of neither East nor West. It is due to your help and assistance rendered by the nation of Hezbollah that this government today is able to stand and to counter major powers and to let the world hear its loud cry. You should rest assured that, God willing, your government will triumph.

PROSECUTOR DISCUSSES TUDEH PARTY ARRESTS

LD102205 Tehran IRNA in English 2022 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Tehran, Feb 10, IRNA -- Clear confessions have been made by the spies who have been recently arrested, said Hoj. Musavi Tabrizi, prosecutor general of the Islamic revolutionary court.

Tabrizi said these spies have confessed that they were working for the countries of the Eastern bloc. The prosecutor general said relevant documents are in the files of the accused.

He was commenting on the arrest of some of the leaders of the pro-Soviet communist party (Tudeh). He said some of the accused were planning to flee the country through forged documents. He said the accused are currently being interrogated and as soon as the indictment is completed they will be set for trial.

Secretary General of the Tudeh Party Nureddin Kianuri and his party's ideologist Ehsan Tabari along with other party members were arrested on charges of spying for the KGB.

On the future of the Tudeh Party he said the party can introduce other [words indistinct] members for the leadership to the Interior Ministry. The party's activities will be allowed according to the law, he said.

22 BAHAI'S SENTENCED TO DEATH IN SHIRAZ

NC141712 Paris AFP in English 1706 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] Geneva, Feb 14 (AFP) -- The delegation of the Baha'i community at the United Nations here announced today that 22 members of the religious sect had been sentenced to death at Shiraz, Iran.

A spokesman for the delegation said the sentences had been confirmed by the Iranian Supreme Court and the executions were expected to be carried out rapidly.

Nearly 140 members of the Baha'i church have been executed in Iran, where the religion was founded, since Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni came to power, the spokesman said.

The delegation intends to draw the attention of the 39th UN Human Rights Commission, currently meeting here, to the fate of the Baha'is persecuted for their faith in Iran.